

INVENTORY.¹

54426 to 54428.

From Canton, China. Seeds presented by F. A. McClure, Canton Christian College, through G. Weidman Groff. Received October 6, 1921.

54426. BENINCASA HISPIDA (Thunb.) Cogn. Cucurbitaceæ. **Wax gourd.**
(*B. cerifera* Savi.)

Cheung tsit kwa.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 48553.

54427. CUCURBITA MOSCHATA Duch. Cucurbitaceæ. **Squash.**

Faan kwa.

54428. BENINCASA HISPIDA (Thunb.) Cogn. Cucurbitaceæ. **Wax gourd.**

Paak pei tung kwa.

54429 and 54430.

From Dehra Dun, India. Seeds presented by R. S. Hole, forest botanist, Forest Research Institute and College. Received October 8, 1921.

54429. DENDROCALAMUS BRANDISHII Munro. Poaceæ. **Bamboo.**

A large, evergreen, tufted bamboo with ashy gray to greenish gray stems 60 to 120 feet high, 5 to 8 inches in diameter, slightly branched below, more so above, and having thick walls. This splendid bamboo is often confused with the somewhat similar *Dendrocalamus giganteus*, from which it is easily distinguished by the much smaller spikelets and thicker walled culms. It also closely resembles *D. flagellifer*. The stems are said to be used for building. (Adapted from *Annals of the Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta*, vol. 7, p. 90.)

54430. MELOCANNA BACCHIFERA (Roxb.) Kurz. Poaceæ. **Bamboo.**
(*M. bambusoides* Trin.)

Muli or *Moorti*. The Terai bamboo. This is an evergreen arborescent bamboo, unarmed and beautifully erect without any bend or inequality of surface. It grows in its native habitat, the Chittagong Hills, to the height of 30 to 50 feet with a circumference of 12 to 13 inches at the base. Melocanna, though indigenous to Chittagong, is found all over eastern Bengal and Burma; it delights in a sandy soil, and dry spots suit it admirably.

The culms sprout from an underground ramifying rhizome at some distance from each other; and, though thin walled, the bamboo is strong and durable, being largely used for mats and building purposes. It is also observed that white ants and other insects so destructive to the dry bamboo seldom attack Melocanna. This bamboo also yields more or less *tabasheer*, locally called "choona" (lime), but its most remarkable feature is the large fleshy fruit it bears. This berry is in shape like an inverted pear, 3 to 5 inches long, with a long, curved, tapering point. There is a single oval seed inside the pericarp. The fruit is eaten by the natives. (Adapted from *Proceedings and Journal of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India*, 1913, p. 62.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 21347.

¹ It should be understood that the varietal names of fruits, vegetables, cereals, and other plants used in these inventories are those which the material bore when received by the Office of Foreign Seed and Plant Introduction and, further, that the printing of such names here does not constitute their official publication and adoption in this country. As the different varieties are studied, their identity fully established, their entrance into the American trade forecast, and the use of varietal names for them in American literature becomes necessary, the foreign varietal designations appearing in these inventories will in many cases undoubtedly be changed by the specialists interested in the various groups of plants and the forms of the names brought into harmony with recognized American codes of nomenclature.